

House Concurrent Resolution No.

Whereas, the State of Missouri borders 488 miles of the Mississippi River; and

Whereas, many of Missouri's locks and dams are more than 60 years old and only 600 feet long, making them unable to accommodate modern barge tows of 1,200 feet long, nearly tripling locking times, and causing lengthy delays and ultimately increasing shipping costs; and

Whereas, the use of 1,200-foot locks has been proven nationwide as the best method of improving efficiency, reducing congestion, and modernizing the inland waterways; and

Whereas, the construction of the lock and dam system has spurred economic growth and a higher standard of living in the Mississippi and Illinois river basin, and today supplies more than 300 million tons of the nation's cargo, supporting more than 400,000 jobs, including 90,000 in manufacturing; and

Whereas, more than 60 percent of American agriculture exports, including corn, wheat, and soybeans, are shipped down the Mississippi and Illinois rivers on the way to foreign markets; and

Whereas, Missouri farmers, producers, and consumers rely on efficient transportation to remain competitive in a global economy, and efficiencies in river transport offset higher production costs compared to those incurred by foreign competitors; and

Whereas, the Upper Mississippi and Illinois lock and dam system saves our nation more than 1.5 billion dollars in higher transportation costs each year, and failing to construct 1,200-foot locks will cause farmers to use more expensive alternative modes of transportation, including trucks and trains; and

Whereas, according to the United States Army Corps of Engineers, congestion along the Upper Mississippi and Illinois rivers is costing Missouri and other producers and consumers in the basin 98 million dollars a year in higher transportation costs; and

Whereas, river transportation is the most environmentally friendly form of transporting goods and commodities, creating almost no noise pollution and emitting 35 to 60 percent fewer pollutants than either trucks or trains according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency; and

Whereas, moving away from river transport would add millions of trucks and rail cars to our nation's infrastructure, adding air pollution, traffic congestion, and greater wear and tear on highways; and

Whereas, backwater lakes created by the lock and dam system provide breeding grounds for

migratory waterfowl and fish; and

Whereas, the lakes and 500 miles of wildlife refuge also support a billion-dollar-a-year recreational industry, including hunting, fishing, and tourism jobs; and

Whereas, upgrading the system of locks and dams on the Upper Mississippi and Illinois rivers will provide 3,000 high-paying construction and related jobs over a 15 to 20 year period with health benefits which will benefit not only those directly employed, but the local health care systems and economies of the communities in which these individuals live and work; and

Whereas, in 1999, the State of Missouri shipped 18.8 million tons of commodities, including grain, coal, chemicals, aggregates, and other products; and

Whereas, 38.6 million tons of commodities, including grain, coal, chemicals, aggregates, and other products, were shipped to, from, and within Missouri by barge, representing 4.2 billion dollars in value; and

Whereas, shippers moving by barge in Missouri realized a savings of approximately \$380 million compared to other transportation modes; and

Whereas, Missouri docks shipped products by barge to 18 states and received products from 17 states; and

Whereas, the Port of Metropolitan St. Louis shipped and received 32.6 million tons of commodities in 1999 worth over 5 billion dollars and is the second busiest inland port in the United States, linking rural Missouri and St. Louis with world markets; and

Whereas, there are approximately 183 manufacturing facilities, terminals, and docks on the waterways of Missouri, representing thousands of jobs in this state:

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-first General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby recognize the importance of inland waterway transportation to Missouri agriculture and industry in the state, the region, and the nation, and urge the United States Congress to authorize funding to construct 1,200-foot locks on the Upper Mississippi and Illinois River System; and

Be it further resolved that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Chair of the United States Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Chair of the United States House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and each member of the Missouri Congressional Delegation.

Offered by Representative Timothy P. Green

Ted Wedel, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, and Terry L. Spieler, Secretary of the Senate, do hereby certify that the aforementioned is a true and correct copy of House Concurrent Resolution No. , adopted by the House of Representatives on , 2002, and concurred in the Senate on , 2002.

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives

Secretary of the Senate

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